

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A shift in focal point due to longitudinal chromatic aberration of a photographing lens is properly corrected in accordance with various photographing conditions, by means of controlling the thickness of a variable-thickness optical filter

5 interposed between an image pickup lens system and a solid-state image pickup element, on the basis of a correlation table defining the correlation between photographing conditions and the thickness of the variable-thickness optical filter that can correct a shift in focal point. A variable-thickness optical filter is interposed between a photographing lens system and a CCD having sensitivity

10 ranging from the visible-light range to the infrared range. The thickness of the optical filter is changed, by means of controlling an actuator on the basis of a correlation table defining the correlation between the photographing conditions and the thickness of the variable-thickness optical filter which can correct the shift in optical focal point. The variable-thickness optical filter is formed from two

15 wedge-shaped prisms combined together to form a parallel-plane plate, and the overall thickness of the variable-thickness optical filter can be changed, by means of moving the prisms in opposite directions while oblique lines of the prisms remain in contact with each other.